



Understanding the Diagnostic Nematode Assay Report

www.ncagr.com/agronomi/nemhome.htm

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This information is a guide to interpreting your report. An example assay, recommendations and explanations are below.
For additional assistance, contact your NCDA&CS regional agronomist or call the Agronomic Division at the phone number above.

Comments regarding assay results

Nematologist's Comments

The root-knot nematodes are causing the galls seen on the cucumber roots. Because of the root damage, the plants cannot take up adequate water or nutrients. This situation accounts for the yellowing and the wilting. Growing a root-knot resistant variety of soybeans the year prior to growing cucumbers should help. If a nematode assay taken prior to planting cucumbers indicates the presence of root-knot nematodes, chemical control should be considered.

Field 001		Recommendations		Nematodes/500 cc Soil			Nematodes/Gram Root		
Last Crop	Crop	Action Codes	Nema Notes	Nematode	#	Nematode	#	Nematode	#
soybean	cucumber	C	2-5, 7-3	Root Knot	1520**	Stubby Root	10	Root Knot	275**
				Lesion	440	Sting	30	Lesion	13
				Stunt	920	Soybean Cyst	180	Spiral	1
				Spiral	840				

Action Codes

- A The kinds/number of nematodes detected in this assay should not affect crop production.
- B Nematodes could damage crops. Chemical treatment may be beneficial, especially in unfavorable growing conditions.
- C Nematode populations are high enough to cause substantial damage. Apply a chemical soil treatment.
- D Use a nematode-resistant variety.
- E Rotate with nonhost crops.

Nema Notes

If Nema Notes are listed, they will have been mailed with your report. These notes provide useful information about the nematodes detected in the assay.

Nema Notes are also available online at www.ncagr.com/agronomi/pubs.htm#nnotes.

Assay Results

The assay results list the numbers of nematodes recovered from soil (nematodes/500 cc soil) and roots (nematodes/gram root), if roots were included. Problem nematodes are indicated with asterisks.

- One asterisk (*) indicates low hazard. Nematodes are stressing the plants, but other factors (such as disease or moisture stress) are probably also present.
- Two asterisks (**) indicate high hazard. Nematodes are likely to be damaging plants severely even in the absence of other stress factors.